The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MARCH 6, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 1

THE CURTAIN DOWN

Scenes in the Closing Session of the House of Representatives.

MEMBERS WORN OUT.

Henderson Makes a Great Speech—Bailey, of Texas, Offers a Resolution of Thanks to Speaker Reed.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Wearily the House sat through the silent watches of the night, recessing while waiting conference reports upon appropriation bills. The floor of the House was littered with waste papers, which drifted ankle deep about the desks and made the hall look as if it had been swept by a snow storm. Still the weary and heavy-eyed legislators kept to their posts throughout the night. The leaders, upon whom the strain and burden of the closing hours fell most heavily, and the speaker, who had the greatest responsibility of all, remained constantly in their places, watching vigilantly the progress of the contests between the two houses. A final agreement on the river and harbor bill, containing a compromise on the Nicaragua Canal was secured about 3:30 a. m.; the sundry civil bill, in which the House forced the Senate to surrender a provision for the Pacific cable, was agreed to about 7 o'clock; the deficiency bill at 8:30 and the financial conference report upon the naval bill at about 9:30 a. m.

The hall presented a sodden, bedraggled looking scene when daylight, sifting through the ground glass ceilings, dimmed the yellow lights this morning. Outside a fine drizzling mist was falling, completely shrouding the dome and gluing the wet, half-masted flags over the two wings to the staffs. Red-eyed members sat listlessly in their seats, and the few persons in the galleries slumbered peacefully. About 7 o'clock Henderson aroused the House by an electric speech, one of the most eloquent of this congress, and the surroundings added impressiveness to his utterances. It was on the sectarian institutions in the District of Columbia, a provision for which had been stricken out of the District appropriation bill. With force and pathos he denounced the bigotry of the conferees who were willing at the behest of a secret organization, which did its work in the dark, to turn the inmates of these institutions homeless and friendless into the streets. The scene was dramatic in the extreme when Henderson recalled the dark days of the war, when white capped Sisters of Mercy were ministering on the battlefield to the stricken and dying soldiers.

With the advent of day the House began to again take on an appearance of life. Members went below for baths and breakfast, and returned refreshed to their seats. As early as 7:30 people began pouring into the galleries, the first party to arrive being a dozen ladies, who took their places in the public galleries. The important business of the House had been virtually completed when the house recessed for an hour at 9:30. All that remained to do was the enrollment of bills and the final ceremonies. At 10:30, when the House reconvened, the galleries were again packed to the doors, and the hall buzzed with a confused murmur of myriads of voices. The American flag had been lowered from the press gallery above the speaker's chair. The closing scenes in the House were of more than usual interest. After all bills had been passed there followed the usual resolutions. That offered by Bailey, thanking Speaker Reed, and the remarks of the minority leader, were of character to lend a dramatic turn to the proceedings. The action of the House, and the speaker's reply, aroused the members and spectators to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

The veteran preference in employment measure, Senate bill 3256, failed to pass the House. It had the approval of the national encampment of the Grand Army.

In reference to his attempt to secure recognition in the House today, General Wheeler said: "I asked for unanimous consent to speak for five minutes, but Payne was notified to move for a recess. I asked, before the motion was put, that I be permitted to address the House for three minutes, and if the speaker had recognized me I am confident that no member of the House would have objected. What I intended to say was that no one reveres the constitution more than myself. I could not be induced to advocate a construction contrary to the intent of its framers. When I received the appointment as major general of the volunteers, last May, I was requested by persons whose desires I could not disregard, not to resign my seat in Congress. I found that during the present Congress thirty-three of its members have been appointed to office and none of them have resigned their seats in Congress. I examined decisions and found that during one hundred and ten years of our government hundreds, and possibly thousands, of members of Congress had accepted offices during their terms, none holding temporary offices like mine, and had not been unseated. I was anxious for the matter to be brought up in the House and fully discussed, so that a decision would be in harmony with the spirit of the constitution.

BAD FOR SHAFTER.

The President Was Very Anxious to Promote Him.

The General Will be Retired This Month, With the Rank of Major-General of Volunteers.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President expresses himself as well pleased with the session of Congress. He takes a hopeful view of conditions, believing that the failure of Congress to meet requirements in several instances of the Executive will not operate to embarass the government seriously. The purpose of the President, had Congress listened favorably to his request for authority to appoint four additional major Generals, was to have named Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Wheeler, Wilson and Wood. It was a bitter disappointment to the President that his request for authority to appoint only one additional major general of regulars should have been negatived. It was his purpose to name for that honor General Shafter, in order that he might retire with the laurals he had earned. The general must be retired by law the 14th of the present month, and must go out with only a volunteer commission.

NAVAL CADETS.

The President Appoints Five, With Alternates.

Osman Diegnan, of Merrimac Fame, Appointed as a Special Recognition From Congress.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President this afternoon appointed five cadets to the naval academy, who were provided for by special enactment. In each case he named an alternate, in case of failure of principal. The names follow: P. V. Gridley, son of the late Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, with D. Lebreton, grandson of Commodore McDougal, as alternate; I. C. Bagley, brother of Ensign Bagley, the first American naval officer killed in war, with H. C. Beckwith, son of Engineer Beckwith, alternate; G. Busbee, grandson of the late Admiral Worden, with R. G. Gatewood, son of the late Constructor Gatewood, who lost his life in the service, as alternate; Alexander Thackra, grandson of the late General Sherman, F. McNair, son of Admiral McNair, as alternate; N. W. Elmer, son of the late Captain Elmer, who died at the outbreak of war, with P. C. Warton, as alternate. The last named was appointed on the recommendation of ex-Secretary Bliss

Being given the privelege of appointing a cadet from the District of Columbia, the President named R. R Wallace, son of Commodore Wallace, with Rufus Saxton Thompson, grandson of the late General Saxton, as alternate. In accordance with the express intention of congress, the President also appointed Osman Deignan, one of the Merrimac crew, as cadet.

TRUSTS COMBINE.

Cleveland Packing House With a Capacity of 27,000,000 Pounds.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The fish trust has taken steps to unite with its newly-organized competitor, the Buckeye Fish Company, which was incorporated a few days since, with E. R. Edson, formerly Lake Erie manager of the trust, as its chief promoter. A. Booth and a party of officials of the trust were here yesterday securing sites for additional packing houses. The trust will commence the erection of a new plant here, with a capacity of twenty-seven million pounds.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Rider & Snyder.

IN THE SENATE.

Hands of the Clock are Turned Back Ten Minutes.

AN ALL NIGHT SESSION.

Last Hours of the Fifty-fifth Congress—A Number of Important Nominations Which Failed to be Confirmed.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Vice President Hobart declared the Senate of the Fifty-fifth congress adjourned at eight minutes after 12 o'clock today, after a continuous session beginning at 11 o'clock on Friday, with the exception of an hour's recess during the forenoon. The day of final adjustment broke with the Senate in executive session, disposing of a large number of nominations. When the doors opened there was but a handful of tired and haggard looking senators, waiting for the final reports from conferees on two bills yet in dispute. Finally Hale appeared with both. The deficiency bill quickly passed, and then came the closing fight on the naval bill and in the price of armor plate and for an armor plate factory. This was finally over, and the weary senators took a short recess.

Upon reassembling, the senate took on a new appearance. The chamber had been cleaned, when senators came back with a more spruce appearance. Some few attempts at legislating were made, but all were unsuccessful. Then the galleries filled with gaily dressed visitors who were there to see the final ceremonies. They were not long permitted to enjoy themselves, as an executive session took them into the corridors, where they patiently waited for the doors to open.

When this was done, only five minutes remained of Congress, but the hands of the clock were turned back ten minutes to give time for the usual complimentary resolutions and the address of the Vice President. President McKinley and the entire cabinet came to the Capitol and were in the President's room, back of the Senate chamber, where various bills were hurried for his signature. Finally, the last big appropriation bill received the President's approval and everything was ready for the close. A resolution thanking Vice President Hobart and President pro tem Frye was adopted, the Vice President responding in an appropriate address, and the Senate, which had been in a turmoil for several days, came to an end.

Among the most important nominations that failed of confirmation are: Senators Morgan and Cullom, Representatives Hitt, Sanford, B. Dole and Walter F. Frear, to be Hawaiian commissioners; Martin J. Carter, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at St. Johns, N. F.; naval advancements for conspicuous couduct in battle, sent in with Schley and Sampson's nominations; H. G. Ewart, of North Carolina, to be district judge of the western district of North Carolina: Samuel J. Barrows, of Massachusetts, to be librarian of congress; M. A. Daugherty, receiver of public moneys at Sidney, Neb.; G. W. Garrett, of Arkansas, to be commissioner of land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad; all army brevet nominations sent to the Senate, inluding the men nominated for promotion for conspicuous gallantry during the war.

The following Ohio postmasters were confirmed: S. L. Bowman, Lorain; G. A. Gessner, Fremont; B. F. Jackson, Clyde; E. J. Lewis, Girard: O. T. Locke, Tiffin; W. Orton, West Unity; W. H. Stoutt, Uhrichsville.

MORE MEN FOR MANILA.

Three Regiments of Infantry and a Battery to Go at Once.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—Colonel Kimball received word today from Washington that orders had been issued by the war department requiring the Ninth, Thirteenth and Twenty-first infantry and a battery of the Sixth artillery to proceed immediately to the Philippines.

A RIVER DISASTER.

Steamer Strikes a Bridge and Goes Down With All on Board.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NASHVILLE, March 4.—It is reported here that the steamer H. W. Buttorf struck the Louisville & Nashville bridge at Clarksvillle tonight and sank with all on board. Wild excitement exists at Clarksville. It is impossible to get particulars tonight.

THE ADMIRAL'S FLAG.

It Floats Over the Olympia in Manila Harbor.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

MANILA, March 4.—Admiral George Dewey raised the admiral's flag over the Olympia this morning, and was saluted by the guns of the forts, foreign war ships (British and German) and by the American ships in port. The cruiser Baltimore arrived with the United States Philippine commissioners. At daylight General Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river to reinforce the enemy at Guadaloupe. A gunboat shelled the jungle on both sides of the river, and shelled the enemy's position at Guadaloupe effectively but temporarily, scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy. Private Oiz, of the Third artillery, was killed, and Privates Wheeler and Barren, of the California regiment, wounded. The wives of the officers were allowed to land from the transport Morgan City, but were ordered to return on board that steamer at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Aparri.

IN WALL STREET.

An Irregular Market During the Past Week.

A Loss of Five Millions in the Surplus Reserve is Responsible for a Decided Falling Off in Stocks.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—The stock market today worked upward, until the bank statement showed a loss of five million dollars in the surplus reserve and another expansion in the loan account. In many shares the recession was from one to two points, leaving standard stocks fractionally lower than yesterday. The stocks in which losses occurred during the week outnumbered those in which there was an advance by two and a half to one.

The market opened strong on Monday, but afterwards sagged until Friday, when a better tone prevailed, until the appearance of the bank statement, when prices again eased more. The rumor that Admiral Dewey had fired upon and sunk a German ship at Manila exerted an unsettling influence, not altogether dissipated by emphatic denials. The prevailing feeling of confidence was strengthened by the advance in wages of iron and cotton workers.

The balance of trade, usually considered dependent on the foreign demand for American cereals, was strengthened very much by the increasing exports of domestic manufactured articles, which are exceeding the imports by about twenty-five per cent. The exports of such articles average a million dollars for each week. Commercial activity is also shown by an increase in the bank clearings of forty per cent. for the week, as compared with those of last year, and a continued demand for iron and steel, at rising figures, had a stimulating influence. The gradual contraction in the surplus reserve shown in the weekly bank statements, together with an expansion in loans, cannot be regarded as remarkable, when the money needed to finance many railway deals, but more particularly the colossal industrial combines, is considered. Capitalization of such concerns as have been organized within the past two months exceeds $1,100,000,000. Then large sums are required to care for American stocks returning from abroad. Bond trading during the week was very irregular, with a marked undertone of firmness. United States threes and fours advanced ½; new fours registered ⅝, new coupons ⅝, the fives ¼, and old fours registered ⅛.

Following is a statement of today's condition of the treasury: Cash balance, $267,818,595: Gold reserve, $234,330,571.

MURDERED HER LOVER.

A Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree Brought In.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

SANDUSKY, O., March 4.—A verdict of murder in the second degree was rendered today against Martha McFillen. In a fit of jealousy, she killed her lover, George Korthel.

BUY ALL THEY CAN GET.

American Capital After Cuban Manufacturing Establishments.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—The Havana Comercial Company filed articles of incorporation today, with a paid up capital of twenty million of dollars, all of which, except forty shares, is owned by Chas L. Horton. The other incorporators are Isadore L. Carroll and J. V. H. Lawrence. Horton left New York for Cuba today, with the avowed purpose of buying all the tobacco manufacturing establishments he can get.

BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Witnesses for and Against the Beef Issued to the Soldiers.

A WITNESS NOT WANTED.

General Miles May Have Him Called Later—The Commission Will Go to Chicago This Week to Inspect Packing Houses.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The war department's court of inquiry closed the week's work with a half day's session today, having exhausted its list of witnesses. Other witnesses will be present at Monday's session, but the court will start for Chicago on Tuesday or Wednesday. Just before the close of the session today a volunteer witness presented himself, but was not accepted. He wore an army uniform, and said his name was Frank Rundas, late of the Third Nebraska, W. J. Bryan's regiment: he had recently been honorably discharged, and was enroute home. He served in Company K with his command in Jacksonville, during a long period when the men were living on refrigerated beef, and there was so much intestine trouble among them that the issue of this meat was stopped. At another time he got some refrigerator meat in the kitchen that looked so peculiar that the attention of the company officers was called to it. The surgeon examined it and remarked that the meat was all right, but had been prepared to go to Porto Rico, but since it had been issued the men might as well use it. The meat was cooked, but all the men who ate of it were made sick. The inference is that this was some of the Porto Rico beef which Dr. Daly analyzed and alleged to be chemically prepared.

Rundas said he was on his way home, but stopped off in Washington to offer this information to the court of inquiry, if they thought it worth hearing. He presented himself to Colonel Davis, recorder of the court, but was told he would not be wanted as a witness. On being asked soon afterwards whether Rundas was to be called, or why he had been rejected, Colonel Davis said, "I know nothing about the man. He has on a uniform, but that is no proof that he is a soldier or ever has been. There are all resorts of cranks and impostors who come up here and want to testify. If he can identify himself, and the court directs me to call him, I will do it." The counsel for General Miles will inquire into the antecedents of this witness and if he appears to be what he represents himself he will be called.

Colonel Gallagher was recalled, and in answer to a question from Major Lee as to whether he had issued canned beef to Cuban refugees because our soldiers would not eat it, replied: "We issued canned beef to the Cubans because they preferred to eat it, and bacon to our men because they preferred that. We were trying our best to give every one what they most preferred."

Lieutenant Louis D. Hunter, of the Sixth Massachusetts, and regimental commissary while in Porto Rico, said his experience with both canned and refrigerated beef, on the whole, had been quite satisfactory. Some canned beef was condemned, but the percentage was small There had been considerable native beef issued but it had been cut down on the advice of a surgeon.

Major George W. Ruthers, of the commissary department, who supplied the Seventh army corps with refrigerated beef while at Jacksonville, never received any complaints. The meat was rigidly inspected, and showed no evidences of cuts or punctures, or anything else that might show that the meat had been chemically treated. At Jacksonville he issued a circular to the Seventh army corps, calling their attention to the fact that beef or vegetables furnished, and not coming up to specifications, were to be returned to the commissary officers issuing them, even if the defect was not discovered till the food had reached company camp.

Lieutenant Colonel Curtis Guild, of Boston, attached to General Fitzhugh Lee's staff as inspector general of the Seventh army corps, said he had already, before the war investigating commission, made two very careful reports, one by order of Inspector General Breckinridge, both of which were on file in the war department. He was examined at great length.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Rider & Snyder.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

CHIEF OF THE CREEKS.

Isparchere Reported Dead at the Creek Capital.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

MUSKOGEE, I. T., March 4.—It is reported here that Isparchere, principal chief of the Creek Indians, is dead at Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek nation. The rumor cannot be verified. Okmulgee is quarantined on account of smallpox, which is epidemic there. Isparchere is a full-blooded Creek, and for four years has been the principal chief of his people. Ever since he became a leader among the Creeks, Isparchere has fought all legislation tending to change tribal conditions in the territory, and only recently was forced into consent to the negotiation of a treaty between his people and the Dawes commission.

THE WEEK'S WORK

Important Measures Are Adopted Just Before Adjournment.

Numerous Other Important Bills Fail to Receive Favorable Attention—Old Claims Are to be Settled.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Several important bills of general legislation pending when the review of the legislation of the past Congress was made a week ago, have become laws since that summary was published. The most important are the army reorganization bill, naval personnel bill, bill providing a code of laws for Alaska, omnibus claims bill, and numerous public building bills, project for the construction of the canal across the isthmus at Nicaragua, addition to the army, appropriation bill, forbidding the grant of property franchises in Cuba, also an important legislative act. Among the important projects which failed to receive favorable attention were those providing for a Pacific cable, for government armor plate plant, for anti-scalping law, for eight-hour law, for government for Hawaii.

The naval personnel bill when completed will reorganize the navy, and it is the consummation of years of earnest effort by the navy department. The original army bill was intended to meet the same want for the army as that supplied to the navy by the personnel bill, but it failed, and the present bill is only a temporary measure. It increases the army to one hundred thousand men, but provides for the retention of this number only until 1901. The omnibus claims bill provides for the settlement of several hundred claims, some of which were almost a hundred years old. The Alaskan bill also meets a long felt want in supplying a system to this northwest territory.

DEWEY'S SALARY.

Holds Highest Rank in the United States Army or Navy.

He Will Receive Fourteen Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars Per Year—No Higher Grade in Foreign Navies.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is provided that the admiral of the navy shall receive the pay and emoluments of the last general of the army. This legislation was supplemental to the passage of a bill reviving the grade of admiral for Dewey, and gives him a salary of $14,500 a year. Of this, $13,000 is the regulation pay of an admiral. The extra $1,500 was an allowance made to the general of the army of $125 per month for quarters. Admiral Dewey holds the highest rank in the military service of the United States, army or navy, and ranks with the highest officers in foreign navies.

MINING RATES ADVANCED.

An Increase of Two and One-Half Cents Per Ton in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, March 4.—The Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Company today posted notices of an advance of two and one-half cents for mining, taking effect March 1. Another advance is expected by the miners in April.

REAR ADMIRAL HICHBORN

Receives Promotion on His Sixtieth Birthday.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn became rear admiral today, by the provisions of the naval personnel bill relating to bureau officers. Today was also the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. Admiral Hichborn has been in the naval service for forty-five years.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

History ought to make a black-letter note of what spring is capable in this town as illustrated by this day.—Pittsburg Daily News.

The capabilities of spring are not to be judged by its effects upon Pittsburg, nor can it be held in any way responsible for Pittsburg conditions. A town which creates its own atmosphere and local color, and about which little is natural except natural gas, cannot afford to be unduly critical concerning such efforts as the elements may make in its behalf.

History will record the closing scenes of the Fifty-fifth session of Congress and history will also record the decline and fall of Mr. Bailey, of Texas. On Thursday the Democrats refused to follow his lead in the demand for the consideration of the resolutions declaring that General Wheeler and the members who accepted army commissions had thereby vacated their seats, whereupon Mr. Bailey resigned his leadership, announcing at the same time that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic leadership at the next Congress. It appears to be a case of "he would if he could, if he couldn't, how could he?" Nevertheless Mr. Bailey died fighting, and his copy of the constitution was in evidence to the last.

Figures collected by the Oil City "Derrick" and quoted in the Pittsburg Times show that in view of the cold weather February was a lively month in the oil field. Of the 451 new wells 80 are in the Scio field alone, and others of the number are in the southeastern Ohio field. "Without the little pool on the Panhandle," says the Times, "the February developments must have been remarkably small in this day of big requirements of oil." Continuing the Times says:

"The Scio field is beginning to show its limits. In all likelihood the field will soon be defined, and then it will cease to be of marked importance. West Virginia, with its vast acreage yet to be explored, is still the oil man's hope, for even of the moderate new production in February, in spite of the finds in Ohio, West Virginia furnished its share.

The recent manifestations on the part of Germany of friendliness for the United States and confidence in the government's ability to maintain order in the Philippines, are eminently gratifying and have had the effect of entirely effacing the suspicion hitherto entertained that Germany had ulterior designs in the islands and the fear of a possible serious breach in the relations between the two nations. At the same time, however, it should be remembered that a curious attitude has until now been maintained by the German commanders at Manila, whose actions, particularly at the time immediately following the battle of Manila bay, could hardly have been entirely due to a desire to protect the lives and property of German citizens. The United States, therefore, while gladly accepting the present assurances and proofs of Germany's friendliness, can in no way be accused of having hitherto entertained unjustified suspicions.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Toledo Blade, in the excitement attendant upon the acquisition of an appropriation for the Ohio centennial, is allowing another great opportunity to slip through its fingers. Queen Victoria, it is announced, hesitates about going to the south of France, in accordance with her usual custom, on account of the very ungallant and unfriendly tone of some of the French newspapers, particularly in Nice. As is well known, her majesty finds the climate of London very uncomfortable in the late winter and early spring. Has her attention been called to the climate of Toledo? Does she know aught of the delights experienced within its hospitable gates by Christian Endeavorers, school teachers and lobbying parties from the state legislature? If the Blade would but put forth its well known blandishments, promise British royalty a warm welcome and all the comforts of home, there is no telling what might happen.

THE PEACE TREATY SAFE.

Apprehensions have been widely expressed concerning the effect which the recent action in the Spanish Cortes, followed by the resignation of the Sagasta ministry, may have upon the question of ratification, appear to be entirely groundless. To begin with, the idea prevailing in this country that the Spanish Cortes must ratify the treaty is a mistaken one, the action of that body in the matter having no international aspect, as this government does not recognize the legislative branch of Spain as a party to the establishment of peace. This will be seen by a reference to the concluding article of the peace treaty, which, in providing for the manner of the ratification, does not mention the Spanish Cortes, while specifically naming the Senate of the United States, as required by the constitution, as one of the parties to the agreement. The article is as follows:

"The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible."

Accordingly, the Queen Regent has the power to ratify the treaty without the consent of the Cortes. Sagasta chose to turn the treaty over to the Cortes for ratification, thus compelling that body, and not the Queen Regent and himself alone to assume the responsibility for ceding away Spanish territory, and during the peace negotiations at Paris the Spanish commissioners contended that territory could not be ceded without the consent of the Cortes: this government, however, believes that should Spain refuse to ratify the treaty, the Queen Regent possesses all the functions required to make its terms binding, and that she would ratify it, as under the terms of the agreement she is bound to do.

FROM HONOLULU.

A Massillon Soldier Boy Now on His Way to Manila.

Otto Bantz is in Love With Honolulu, and is Doubtful Whether He Will Ever Return to the United States.

Otto Bantz, a Massillon boy now on the way to Manila with the Twenty-second infantry, on board the United States transport Ohio, writes THE INDEPENDENT as follows from Honolulu, under date of February 11:

"We have had a very pleasant journey ever since leaving Fort Crook, Neb., last January. In traveling to San Francisco we passed through five states, and enjoyed some of the finest scenery in the world. We saw but little of interest in Kansas, just mile after mile of prairie country, but in Colorado we passed through the mountains, and to a boy Massillon born and bred the sights were wonderful. In passing through Utah we made a stop of four hours at Salt Lake City, long enough for us to visit many points of interest, including the great Mormon temple, and then traveled on through Nevada—in places going fifty miles through the desert wastes without seeing a house, and when we did see one it was apt to be a poor hut occupied by Indians. In climbing the mountains in California we ran forty miles through snow sheds, the weather growing colder the higher we got, finally reaching an altitude of 7,600 feet above sea level. As we went down the western side of the divide it grew warmer, and when we landed in San Francisco the weather was like summer. We were marched from the train to the wharf and immediately embarked on the transport, leaving San Francisco on the first day of February, and arrived here on the 8th. We had a pleasant voyage, and the troops are in excellent health.

"Honolulu is a beautiful city, and the country surrounding it is the finest I have ever seen, although it is pretty warm. I saw more flowers the first two hours I was here than I had ever seen in all my life. There is a great variety of tropical plants, and the city possesses many beautiful parks in which the flowers and plants are abundant. This is a rich man's country, and while here we have seen considerable sport. About one fourth of the people in the city are Americans. I would like to live here, and if I find Manila as pleasant it is doubtful whether I ever return to the United States.

"On Monday, the 13th, we will leave here for Manila, and expect to arrive there in about thirty days. I will write you from there. Should any of my friends in Massillon desire to write to me, here is my address until further notice:

OTTO BANTZ,
"Company B, 22d Infantry,
"Manila, P. I."

Recommended for La Grippe.

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of lagrippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never had trouble with a cough since. 25c. and 50c.—Rider & Snyder.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder.

AMERICANS ABROAD

Fears in France of an European Conflagration.

BUSINESS IN THE RIVIERA.

Queen Victoria's Promised Visit Brightens Prospects Generally—Progress in Massillon—Kind Words for the Sunday "Independent."

MARSEILLES, Feb. 4.—The good old Queen of England is to visit southern France this spring, just as she has always done, and our continental friends who are given to clapping their hands when royalty takes snuff are rejoicing at this evidence of the security of the political situation. Of course, her majesty is safe in the hands of the French people. The French would make it a point of honor to be agreeable to her if public relations were much more severely strained than they really are, but that aside, they have a commercial interest at stake that is not inconsiderable. Business on the Riviera is very bad. A few weeks ago at Nice there were only 8,000 strangers when there ought to have been 30,000, and at all the other places the facts were much the same. Stories have gone abroad that there is too much typhoid fever about, too many beggars on the sidewalks and too many automobiles in the streets. People up north have an exaggerated notion of the importance of these things and have held aloof. But when the Queen comes it will all be changed. Then will follow a rush to the south and the hotel men will be happy.

You at home, deeply concerned as you are still with our late war and its problems, cannot appreciate how intense was the fear in France a few weeks ago that the European conflagration might break out. Englishmen whose business holds them here went about with long faces, got their assets into portable shape, and began to plan about the disposition and care of their property in the event of trouble. The troops were active everywhere, and came down upon Toulon in such numbers at one time that some of the schools had to be dismissed and the buildings used as temporary barracks. It has all blown over now, and everybody is hopeful that nothing will occur to mar the situation.

Military preparedness continues to be, however, the watchword. We are just emerging from the season of the "tirage," that is to say, the drawing of the conscript soldiers, who are to take the places of those who have served their time and will retire soon to private life. Every French boy, rich or poor, high or low, must serve in the army when he becomes of age, unless he is physically lacking, or is the "soutien de famille" (supporter of a family.) These boys get one cent per day as pay, and generally appear to relish the prospect of entering upon their military service. The drawing determines their regiment and location, and occasions great excitement. When the average recruit gets his number on a card, he generally sticks it in his hat and, picking up some comrades, hires a public carriage, in which they all set out for a good time. The streets are dotted with their carriages, gayly decorated with flags, and the conscripts are driven about at breakneck speed, singing songs, making frequent stops at cafes, and carrying on somewhat in the extravagant fashion of our own boys on the night after election when the returns are favorable. Nobody begrudges the poor embryo soldiers their fun, soon to be cut short, and they have it undisturbed. The occasion also affords opportunity for a good deal of emotion about "la patrie" and the army, in connection with "the Affaire."

The "Affaire" occupies the attention of all. It is the sole issue in France, the rock upon which even families split. The blank walls are filled with fresh posters every morning calling up some phase of the subject, and thousands of citizens are corraling themselves in leagues of different names, but all for or against the one famous central figure in this deplorable historical incident. It may be remarked parenthetically that France is not the only nation with problems on its hands. Just to show how intensely public feeling is wrought up and how it finds expression, I translate a published letter of the president of the "Ligue de la Patrie Francaise," Francois Coppee, the poet:

"* * * While you lose time in maintaining your majority, France cries out to you, 'I am being assassinated! Help! Help!' And you hear not, deafened as you are by the barkings of the politicians. Ah! Come not to pass an hour at the headquarters of the League where we open 1,500 to 2,000 letters every day! All cry out to us, 'Enough! Enough!' * * * And we, the founders of the League, are we agitators and self-seekers? As to myself, humble poet, I assure you that I have but one desire, and it is that the torment shall be appeased, and that I shall be left in tranquility to adjust my rhymes. Our innumerable correspondents demand but one thing, they wish that peace shall be given to them in order to work. Tell this to your deputies, Mr. Dupuy. Tell them that France begs for a solution, a solution rapid and radical. Speak to them of the army, Mr. Dupuy, of the army which for so long has remained so admirably faithful to its rule of perfect discipline and obedience. Recall to them that for these officers, deprived so long of the joy of hearing the explosions of their cannon, it requires a powerful effort to remain immovable under a rain of mud, under a hail of calumny. Tell with all your force that we honor them, that we respect them, that we love them passionately—our poor soldiers!"

Probably you to whom these things come so quickly by cable, the conclusions of Hall Caine, the distinguished British man of letters, about America, are already old.

"I love America," he writes, "because it is big and because its bigness is constantly impressing the imagination and stimulating the heart. I love its people because they are free, with a freedom which the rest of the world takes as by stealth, and they claim openly as their right. I love them because they are the most industrious, earnest, active, ingenious people on earth, because they are the most moral, religious, and, above all, the most sober people in the world; because, in spite of all the shallow observers, they are the most child-like in their national character, the easiest to move to laughter, the readiest to be touched to tears, the most absolutely true in their impulses, and the most generous in their applause.

"I love the men of America because their bearing towards women is the finest chivalry I have yet seen anywhere, and I love the women because they can preserve an unquestioned purity with a frank and unconventional and natural manner, and a fine independence of sex. I love the constitution of America because its freedom is the finest I know of, because it has broken away from all effete superstitions of authority, whether in church or state, and has left the rest of the world in the pitiful shadows of both follies, to toil after it by more than a hundred years."

What a pity that the arches which doubtless constituted a handsome decoration for Massillon last fall, could not become the property of the city! Over here, where they do so many things very, very well, the item of decorations occupies a place in the budget just like official salaries. The city owns gas arches, flags and all that, and when occasion arises an order is quietly given, and the next evening old Marseilles is ablaze with glory. It is a cheaper and better way to do in the end. At this moment the decorations are up on certain streets, because this is the night of one of the great French charity balls—an affair that begins at midnight and will end in the morning, in which masques and gay costumes will be worn, and a great many things said and done which seem quite right and proper on this lively and sunny shore, but might shock the staider public opinion of Massillon. After all, how much temperament depends upon climate! In our own Southern states they dance on Saturday and Sunday, and take their fun violently, and it is more or less true everywhere on the warm edge of the temperate zone.

As for Massillon, it seems to be getting along. It fills one with pleasure to think of the new public library so superbly installed, and to feel that an institution has been created which will have an ennobling influence upon public taste for all time to come. The generosity of the donors, one of whom has not lived to see the results of his benefaction, is very likely only the beginning of other good things, for giving is contagious. It has always seemed that the Charity School was an existing institution that deserved more kindly consideration from the wealthy of this world than it has ever received. So quietly and unobstrusively and well it has fulfilled its mission of making useful men and women, that it is a pity its usefulness should be hampered by lack of means.

And speaking of changes at home, surely most Massillon readers must have noted with some satisfaction the advent of the Sunday edition of THE INDEPENDENT, which now discharges every function of the newspaper both honorably and well. I can write this now because the credit of the achievement all belongs to those who are upon the ground. In these days when journalism so generally runs to headlines and exclamation points, it must surely be gratifying to intelligent people to feel that they have a home newspaper intelligently edited, containing the news, and without being pedantic, reflecting the best and safest sentiment of the town.

R. P. S.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation. Rider & Snyder.

No end to the new effects in spring wall papers. Bahney's, 20 East Main street.

NEWS OF RAILWAYS

Engineer Claflin Says His Fireman Was Not to Blame for Wreck.

WM. SORG'S PROMOTION.

What Scio Oil has Done for the Roads Passing Through This City—Report of the Pennsylvania Baggagemaster.

William Sorg, of this city, until a week ago conductor of the Massillon coal train of the P., F. W. & C. railway, and who has been appointed general yardmaster at Crestline, will probably move his family to that city this month. Mr. Sorg was stationed at Crestline temporarily to test his ability, and not being found wanting, he was given the position, which is both important and lucrative, Crestline being the end of this division of the Pennsylvania. Cleveland S. Segner has been appointed Mr. Sorg's successor as conductor.

Superintendent F. J. Stout, of the W. & L. E. Company, who was in Massillon Friday night, gave audience to Engineer Claflin, whose gravel train recently came near throwing itself and a passenger train off the track. Claflin wanted to say that the fault was his, and that his fireman, Daniel Strebb, was not to blame. The two trains met near Valley Junction. They were stopped just as the pilots touched. The damage was slight.

The reports of the baggagemasters at the Pennsylvania station show that the first class mail pouches which passed through their hands last night numbered about 1,000. There were nearly ten times that many sacks filled with second class and other matter. No record is kept of these. The only pouches which missed their trains were those transferred here. The lateness of certain trains caused this.

Twenty-five Massillon workmen are employed at Scio by the W. & L. E. Railway Company. Three sidetracks are being constructed at that point. The big oil shipments necessitated the building of these additional tracks. The Massillonians go down on an early morning train, and return at 7:20 in the evening.

The Scio oil boom has had a beneficial effect on the passenger traffic of all roads passing through Massillon. Every day the Pennsylvania brings in many Scio bound people from the western coal fields, who take the W. & L. E. here. Those on the C., L. & W. do not usually change cars at this city, but continue on to Uhrichsville, where they take the Pan Handle. The Canton-Massillon electric line also carries to this city many people on their way to Scio.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. HATTIE DRAKE.

Mrs. Hattie Drake, aged 40 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Saturday afternoon. An autopsy was held, and the cause of death was found to have been pernicious anaemia, the system being in a morbid state through lack of blood. Mrs. Drake was brought to the institution last Monday, and was then so weak that she was unable to walk. For some time previous she had been unable to take any nourishment, lack of which produced the anaemic condition. The body was shipped to Columbiana for burial, Saturday night.

SAMUEL BOSE.

BEACH CITY, March 2.—Samuel Bose, aged 93 years, died Tuesday of old age. The funeral took place today. He leaves a wife and family. The deceased had lived in this vicinity nearly all his life, and was the oldest man in Sugarcreek township.

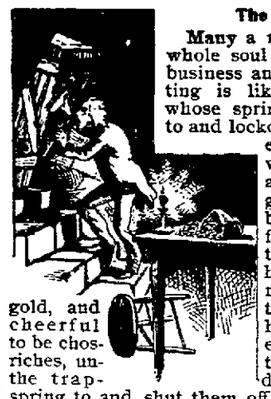
MRS. LYDIA FRIEND.

We are called on to chronicle the death of one of West Brookfield's most respected citizens, Mrs. Lydia Friend, whose patient, resolute and christian character while enduring untold miseries and suffering with that dread disease, cancer, which caused her death, is in itself a wonderful revelation to us all. All who knew her, loved her for her jovial disposition, kind, generous and forgiving nature. Too much cannot be said of her great influence over us all, for her friendship made no distinctions of class or caste. Everybody was welcome to her table and fireside. To her friends at a distance, of whom she talked to us much, we would say, that she remembered them all kindly to the last, being conscious up to within a few moments of her death, giving at the last to her husband and family encouragement and advice.

Mrs. Lydia Friend was born in West Brookfield, in August, 1815, and died on February 26th, 1899, being in her 84th year, having lived in this place all her life. To mourn her loss she leaves a husband and four children, Mrs. Nellie Haverstack, Massillon, O.; Mrs. Mary Bower, Ravenna, O.; Clyde and Maud Friend, of Brookfield. There are six grandchildren, three girls and three boys.

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Medicine is unquestionably the best remedy for the Throat and Lungs. Pleasant to take and is GUARANTEED. Rider & Snyder.

The Miser.



Many a man with his whole soul immersed in business and money-getting is like the miser whose spring door shut to and locked him in forever. Men work and slave and worry and get sick and broken down, forgetting all the time that health is worth more than gold, and that a happy, cheerful home is rather than great riches, until they hear the trap-door of disease spring to and shut them off from all the bright hopes they labored for.

A sick man cannot be happy; he cannot accomplish the work he has to do in this world; he loses the very money he is striving for; his ambition defeats itself. Any man who discovers that his strength and energy are giving way has an unfailing means of regaining his physical health and stamina in the simple yet all-potent restorative power of that wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the world-famous specialist in diseases of the nutritive organism.

Among the thousands who have consulted him by mail the case of Mr. Newton B. Blake, of Tipliersville, Tippah Co., Miss., as shown in the following letter indicates the remarkable efficacy of his treatment: "In December 1895 my health began to fail, I tried many different kinds of medicines and the more I took the worse the disease grew. Finally in April when I was busy with the farm work my health got so bad that I could not hold out to work one hour. My breath became short and I was weak and nervous, and oftentimes would spit blood. I was unable to work. I tried one of the doctors in the vicinity but failed to obtain relief. I seemed to grow worse. My father received a book from Dr. Pierce in which I read of a case similar to mine, and decided to write to Dr. Pierce. He recommended me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After taking six bottles of this remedy I can recommend it as one of the best medicines to build up the system. I am now enjoying good health."

Torpid liver and constipation are surely and speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe. They regulate, tone up and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels. No substitute urged by mercenary dealers is as good.

DRS. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

WINE OF CARDUI
FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MONNOT CHOSEN.

Canton's Successful Democratic Candidate for Mayor.

REINHART FOR MARSHAL.

County Seat Democracy Polls One of the Heaviest Votes in Its History —The Complete Ticket and Official Figures.

CANTON, March 5.—The total vote at the Democratic primary election Saturday was 2,424, one of tha largest in the local history of the party. The vote for governor in 1897 was but 3,094. Returns came in slowly, it being after midnight before the results were known. The complete ticket and official figures follows:

For Mayor—J. E. Monnot, 1,379; B. F. Faust, 602; C. W. Ziegler, 332.

For Marshal—F. M. Reinhart, 1,021; W. J. Hasler, 702; G. Nist, 438.

E. L. Smith, candidate for City Solicitor; M. J. Hogan, for water works trustee; D. S. Sommer, street commissioner; H. Klemp, market master; W. E. Young, L. D. Blanchard and E. E. Cline, board of education had no opposition.

There were many candidates for councilmen, and the successful ones were: First ward, J. A. Bernower; second, A. Schissler; third, W. E. Streiber; fourth, A. H. Eckhardt; fifth, John Cummins; sixth, L. M. Killain; seventh, J. T. Schroyer.

The successful assessors ip candidates were: W. F. Vogelgesang, H. G. Dillon, J. B. McAllister, Joseph Quinn, J. A. Stoffer, L. Kemery and John Barber.

For Township Trustee—H. Harbert, 812; E. Knobb, 802; J. H. McCurdy, 402.

For Justice of the Peace—(North Industry precinct not heard from)—M. M. Young, 1009; J. K. Bowers, 1001.

For Township Treasurer—H. A. Smith. (No opposition.)

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

The Central Union Telephone Company News of the Courts.

CANTON, March 2.—The Central Union Telephone Company has decided to put in an underground wire system from McKinley avenue to Cherry street, and from Third to Tenth streets, which includes the business portion of the city, and an ordinance granting them this privilege was read the first time last night. The company also contemplates the erection of a suitable building for an exchange, and will use the relay multiple switch board, with electric light signal. It will be the finest equipped station in the United States at the date of its installation. The improvements will be made at a cost of about $100,000.

Thomas W. Casselman, clerk of the courts, has purchased the interest of Mr. Oby in the firm of Oby & Love, plumbers, of Alliance. Mr. Casselman's son will have charge of his father's interest in the establishment.

Mary J. Buxser, of Sugarcreek township, has commenced action in common pleas court against Anna Haas and others for the partition of real estate.

The will has been admitted to probate and the widow elects to take under the same in the estate of John Platz, of Massillon.

The will of John McFarren, late of Massillon, has been filed for probate. The will is dated June 24, 1898, and names his son L. W. McFarren and Wilson Graber as executors of the estate. After providing for the payment of all just debts and funeral expenses the testator wills all his personal and real property to his three children, Ferris McFarren, L. W. McFarren and Idella S. Graber, share and share alike.

The will of Margaret McNeal, of Navarre, has been admitted to probate.

Jacob Eschliman, of Lawrence township, has been appointed guardian of Howard Floyd Newstetter.

Block Switch System.

The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company has placed a signal system between the switch at the Valley railroad and the one on top of the West Tuscarawas street hill at the old ball ground. The device is called a "Block Switch System," and will prove a great convenience to the company in the running of the inter-urban cars by avoiding long delays on the switches by both the inter-urban and city cars. The signal is so arranged that when a car enters the switch on the hill a light will show at the Valley switch and the same result will be obtained when a car enters the Valley switch, lighting a light at the hill switch. This light will remain burning until the car passes out of the switch, so that when a car enters either switch it can be readily observed whether a car is on the other one. An inter-urban car going east will proceed to the Valley switch if the proper signals obtain in entering the switch on the hill and in like manner going west, so that delays will thus be avoided by the passing of the cars.—Canton Repository.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. Rider & Snyder.

Now is the time to subscribe.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

A Divorce Suit of Interest to Massillonians.

LUCY UMBENHOWER THE PLAINTIFF

The Circuit Court Affirms the Decision of the Lower Court in the Reamer Case—Gertrude Martin's Administrator Files an Answer to Petition of Peter Martin.

CANTON, March 3.—Lucy Umbenhower of Massillon, by her attorney, R. W. McCaughey, this morning filed with the clerk of the courts her petition for absolute divorce from Willard P. Umbenhower. The plaintiff also petitions for alimony and the custody of the two children, Hazel, aged nine and Lee R., aged seven years. She charges the defendant with gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness for three years, infidelity, and extreme cruelty; recites that in September, 1897, he assaulted and violently beat her and called her vile names; on December 31, 1898, threatened to shoot her and burn and destroy property, and that she was compelled to go to the homes of neighbors for protection. The petition further avers that the defendant is possessed of a life interest in a two hundred acre farm in Perry township, and while in receipt of an ample income has furnished his family only the barest necessaries of life, spending the balance in liquor and in other dissipation. The plaintiff prays that the court enjoin the defendant from disposing of his property pending the hearing of the case, and that she be granted alimony for the proper support of herself and children. Sheriff Zaiser served notice on the defendant this afternoon.

CANTON, March 3.—Circuit court adjourned Thursday, having finished hearing all cases assigned for this term. In order to allow an entry to be made in the Grant case, in which there will be a sale on Saturday, the journal will show that the court adjourned on Saturday, March 4, without date. The most important case Thursday was the hearing of the petition in error in the case against Michael Reamer. The circuit court affirmed the decision of the lower court, and Reamer will go to the penitentiary, having already been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Thirty-two cases for common pleas court have been assigned for next week, seventeen to court room No. 1, Judge McCarty presiding, and fifteen to court room No. 2, Judge Taylor presiding. The following is the list:

The divorce case of Rebecca Donat vs. Levi Donat was heard in court room No. 1 this morning. Mrs. Donat was granted a divorce, and the question of alimony was settled out of court.

A JUDGE CRITICISED.

The Whitman vs. C., L. & W. Railway Case at Medina.

The Medina Gazette, in its account of the trial of the case of Sylvester Burd, administrator of the estate of Reuben Whitman vs. the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, which resulted in a verdict of $1,500 in favor of the plaintiff, severely scores Judge Kohler, of the common pleas court, among other things saying:

"This case has taken ten days to try where four days were sufficient, as all the lawyers agree. Judge Kohler came over to Medina at 9 o'clock each morning and went back before 3 o'clock, while the jury put in about half the day on the streets. This jury cost the county $24 a day—or $144 for the unnecessary six days, besides other court expenses,—bailiff, mileage, etc.

"Judge Kohler, when a bill was about to pass the legislature last year to give this common pleas district another judge, wrote a letter to a member of the legislature, saying it was unnecessary, as the work could all be handled by the two judges. His handling this week has cost this county over $150—more than Medina county's contribution to the salary of a third common pleas judge would be in six years, as the state pays the salary of $2,500, and Medina county is a small one of eighty-eight counties to help pay it."

M. NEAL'S PLANS.

He will Leave Shortly on a Tour of Investigation.

M. Neal, the Canal street miller, today received a letter from a representative in Hamburg, Germany, who says that Massillon flour is rapidly acquiring in Europe the high reputation that it holds in America. This agent asks for the privilege of extending the trade into Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Some time ago this paper printed the fact that Mr. Neal intended shortly to double the capacity of his mill, at an expense of $14,000. Mr. Neal stated today that he would not let contract for the machinery for several days. Next week he intends to visit the mills in Indianapolis, Richmond and Monticello, Ind., and in Piqua and Fostoria, O., for the purpose of obtaining facts concerning the various systems in use. He is much impressed with the new method of manufacturing flour. This is the sifting of wheat into flour instead of bolting it.

Given Up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors, and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we should have lost her if it had not been for your medicine. Respectfully,

MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Rider & Snyder.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Rider & Snyder.

TWO VOTING PLACES.

Republican Central Committee Decides Upon Them.

The Republican central committee, in session in the mayor's office Wednesday evening, decided that the voting places for the primary election, on March, 18 should be located as follows: First and second wards, at the city prison; third and fourth wards and Massillon precinct of Perry township, in the Scheer building in North Mill street. It was also decided to appoint two judges and one clerk for each ward. The ticket still has many vacancies, there being no candidate for street commissioner and too few for assessors and councilmen. If the ticket is not filled by the next week's meeting of the committee, a caucus will be called.

THE WORKHOUSE FIRE.

The Broom Factory and Stable Totally Destroyed.

LOSS TO THE COUNTY OF $7,000.

Origin of the Fire a Mystery—Reamer Goes to the Penitentiary to Serve Four Years—Items of News from the Courts—Recruiting Office Opened.

CANTON, March 4.—A fire of mysterious origin started in the broom factory at the Stark county workhouse at half past 5 o'clock Friday evening, and before it could be gotten under control the entire building, with all its contents, was totally destroyed, together with the stable adjoining. The loss to the county will be in the neighborhood of $7,000, on which there was no insurance. The broom factory was operated by the Stark Broom Company, which employed convict labor. The machinery and material in the building belonged to the company and was valued at $6,000, on which there was an insurance nearly covering the loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but Superintendent Pontius is of the opinion that it started from one of the dynamos in the building. Others believe that it was the work of one of the convicts. Commissioner Crawford, when interviewed on the subject this morning, said he did not know whether the county would rebuild the factory or not. Commissioner Summers was positive in his statement that he would oppose any action looking to the rebuilding of the establishment. In the absence of Mr. Johnson, the other member of the board, it is impossible to state at this time what course the county will pursue.

The following sums were received quarterly, from the company operating the factory, for the labor of the convicts during the year 1898:

Quarter ending March 31	$ 676.12
Quarter ending June 30	1,124.43
Quarter ending September 30	1,040 10
Quarter ending December 31	1,299 41
Total	$4,140.06

The case of the widow of E. P. Verner, who was killed on the W. & L. E. railway at East Greenville, about a year ago, against the railway company, has been settled without bringing action in court. The consideration was $300.

The trustees of Nimishillen township have been petitioned by a large number of farmers to secure the use of the stone crusher owned by the county, with which to crush the stone piles which have accumulated on the farms, for use in improving the roads of the township. The workhouse trustees have offered the use of the machine, free of charge, to any township desiring it.

Captain Tillson, of the Fourteenth infantry, has opened a recruiting office in the Eagle block, room 23, fourth floor. Men will be enlisted for the infantry, light and heavy artillery, cavalry and the hospital corps. Those enlisting in the heavy artillery and infantry can have choice of service in the Philippines or Cuba.

Commissioner J. B. Summers, wife and son, spent Friday in Canal Fulton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Held.

SCIO'S OIL PRODUCTION.

Four Thousand Barrels Flow Into the Pipe Lines Daily.

Scio operators are keeping a very close watch on the incoming of the the outlying wells. It has been determined to the satisfaction of all that within a certain radius from the center of developments it is producing territory, and the only unsettled question is to find out how far it extends in other directions. Up to the present time the west has not been tested, but recent discoveries leave that quarter no longer in doubt. C. Ferguson drilled his test well on the D. Minard farm and got a show for a 25 or 30-barrel producer. The location is three-quarters of a mile west of Scio, and the furthest location in that direction from developments. The size of it will help to enliven the dispute over the possession of another lease on a part of the same farm. Litigation is now fairly started. Increased operations will be the outcome of the Ferguson strike on the Minard farm. Many locations have been made between the new strike and town, and a producer in advance will be the signal for hostilities along that line.

From the pipe line sources it is given out that the field is producing 4,000 barrels a day strong. The opinion emanates from the same source that the Scio field is now at the top. The new wells scheduled to get the sand this week may be able to hold the production for a short time at its present standing, but after that it will start on the down grade. It is not expected, however, that the decline will be rapid, for the wells, even on town lots, have developed remarkable staying qualities.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Society Women

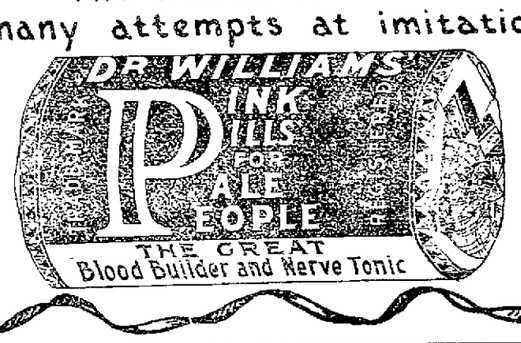
and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong.—*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution. Be sure that the full name is on the package. For sale at all druggists, or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.



P. SMITH'S ORDINANCE.

Lawyers Say It Would be Unconstitutional.

A SUBSTITUTE IS SUGGESTED.

Everybody Seems to Favor the Proposed Ordinance, Though It May Mean Higher Taxes. Plan by Which the Same End Might be Attained in Another Way.

All agree that eight hours of toil is sufficient for one day and all agree that $1.50 is not too much pay, but this does not change the constitution of Ohio. For this reason, say Massillon lawyers, Councilman Peter Smith's suggested ordinance cannot be passed and enforced. City Solicitor Willison refuses to be interviewed on the subject.

Other lawyers state that while the council has not the right to pass the ordinance in its present form, it could adopt a measure which would probably have the same effect. This would be an ordinance instructing officials, in drawing up contracts for city improvements, to specify therein that laborers employed by the contractors shall be paid $1.50 for each eight hours' work. The contractor would then merely make his figures such as to enable him to pay the wages named. The ruling compensation for this kind of work is $1.25 for ten hours. The city would have to bear the additional expense made by the increase in wages.

Councilmen generally seem to favor Mr. Smith's idea, and if the proposed ordinance, or one the same in effect, can be constitutionally passed, it will doubtless receive practically unanimous support, though they say it means either fewer improvements or higher taxes.

Crop Bulletin for March.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—The state crop bulletin issued by the state board of agriculture for March 1 shows that the condition of winter wheat in Ohio has fallen from 100 on January 1 to 89, due to winter freezing. It is said the damage is not necessarily permanent however. The bulletin pays special attention to sheep, and shows that 75 per cent of sheep now in the state are pure breeds and grades, and that the farmers of Ohio are paying more attention to sheep now than ever before.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung trouble are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Rider & Snyder.

Bargain night at the Armory on Wednesday, March 8, "A Night at the Circus." 10, 20, 30c.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

The only wall paper cleaner at Bailey's, 20 E. Main street.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.

Elmer Albert }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
[illegible] et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 18, 1899

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as [illegible] of the west half [illegible] hundred and nineteen [illegible] in Reed, Davis's addition, [illegible] now City of Massillon, in said County and State. East Main street house number being 229.

Appraised at fifty-five hundred dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at [illegible] o'clock p. m.

JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff.

John C. Motz, Attorney. Witness [illegible], Assistant.

For frost bites, burns, scalds, eczema, sore lips, chapped hands, piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Be sure you get the genuine, as worthless counterfeits are sometimes substituted for this well known article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, or any bronchial trouble, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.

The Industrial Savings and Loan Company }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
Emilie [illegible] et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899.

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as [illegible] of the northwest quarter of [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] Township [illegible] Range [illegible] and bounded as follows: [illegible]

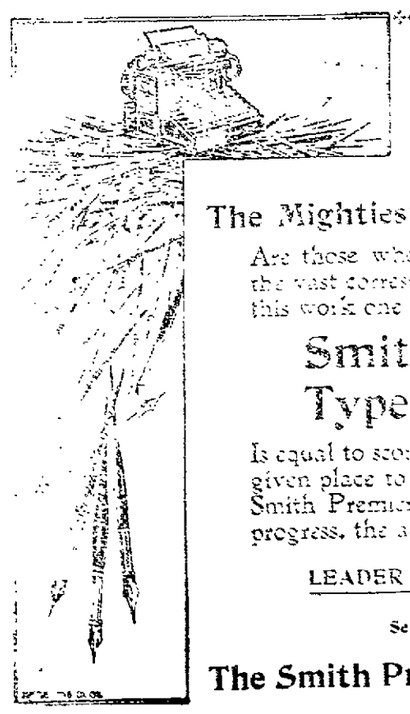
Appraised at [illegible]

Terms [illegible]

Sale to commence at [illegible] o'clock p. m.

JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff.

Wilson & Lowe, Attorneys. Witness [illegible], Assistant.



THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

The Mightiest Writers

Are those who do the actual work in the vast correspondence of a nation. In this work one

Smith Premier Typewriter

Is equal to scores of pens. The Pen has given place to the Modern Writer. The Smith Premier, the machine typical of progress, the acknowledged

LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS.

Send for Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

348 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

Canton Actual Business College, Local Agts

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Garda Reed, of Wilmot, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith are visiting in Western Star.

Mrs William Axve is the guest of relatives in Beach City.

Miss Mary Wagner, of Navarre, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. H. Falke and Miss Falke left for New York Saturday afternoon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bamberger, in Vanderbilt avenue, a son.

Mrs. A. C. Rickel, of Columbus, is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs O. W. Weber.

Duncan and Ernest Merrell, employed by the Central Union Telephone Company, are now in Cuyahoga Falls.

Mrs. H. D. Sherman and Mrs. H. M. Bechtel, of Orrville, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Schultz.

Miss Sophia Perry, who has spent the last three weeks in Canal Dover with her sister, Mrs. John Ashton, who is ill, has returned.

Farmers telephones have been placed in the following residences: John Kuntz, No. 304; L. A. Koons, No. 306; Thomas Falor No. 196.

Findlay capitalists have leased two thousand acres of land a few miles east of Alliance, and will at once commence testing it for oil.

Mrs. Zuber, of Newcastle, Pa., has leased the building formerly occupied by E. W. Hall, and has opened a restaurant therein.

Wm. Graves will take charge of the school, known as Brush college, southwest of the city, Monday, vice Geo Snavely, resigned.

Papers of incorporation have been issued by the secretary of state to St. George Commandery, No. 16, Knights of St. John, of Akron.

Mrs. Vanier, widow of the late Eugene Vanier, who was killed on the W. & L. E. railway, west of this city, is the guest of Mrs. M. Weber.

Humane Officer Getz returned on Wednesday from Tiffin, where he went to place Mrs. Boyle's two children in the Roman Catholic orphan asylum.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock, left Thursday for Jacksonville, Fla.

Oliver C Hart, a Columbiana county patient at the state hospital, died Thursday, of tuberculosis. He was 55 years of age. The body was shipped to Salem this afternoon.

The Revs. H. V. Kaempker and J. F. Kuebler, of Massillon, and the Rev. Mr. Sproll, of Loudonville, were the guests of the Rev. Henry Boeskin, of West Brookfield, Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Hilt has received word of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. J. P. King, of Whitter, Cal. Mr. King at one time resided in Massillon. He is a son of M. H. King, of this city.

Timothy Rayel, of Crestline, who served in Company A, of the Eighth Ohio, during the Spanish-American war, was killed in the Pennsylvania yards at Fort Wayne, while coupling cars.

Leroy Stevens, late a member of Company K, Eighth Ohio, whose home is at Alliance, is now in the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky. He has been ill ever since the return of the regiment from Cuba.

A number of Cantonians, among them a party of young ladies from Miss Buckingham's school, visited the state hospital Friday evening, when the usual weekly dance for the patients took place.

Drilling on the first test well in Tuscarawas county was begun Tuesday at New Cumberland, and the start was watched by a large assembly. This well is being put down by the Standard Oil Company.

Felson Linn, who had his left hand frozen while driving three weeks ago, will not have to undergo an operation for the amputation of the member. At one time it was feared that the hand could not be saved.

A conference of the Lutheran churches of Canton and Massillon will be held at Jerusalem church in Canton on Tuesday The Revs. L. H. Burry and O. W. Weber will represent St. Paul's and Faith chapel, respectively.

A. C. McClintock, the Justus timber dealer, who is in Massillon a great deal of his time, has purchased the J. Deal farm, in Sugarcreek township, for $25.70 an acre There are 210 acres, 15 of which are timber land.

It is expected that coal digging will be resumed at the Warwick mine, west of the city, on Monday. For a month this mine has been flooded. Pumps have been at work night and day all the time, and the water is now under control

The Chippewa Sand and Stone Company has purchased a team of heavy draft horses from Township Trustee C. E. Jarvis. A number of new carts have been ordered from the factory. All will be used at the company's quarries, near Warwick.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company is making arrangements for extensive dredging operations in the Black river at Lorain, at a point opposite the Brown hoists. Much trouble was experienced at this point last season, owing to shallow water.

Services over the body of the late Albert J. Koontz were conducted by the Rev. J. E. Digel, at one o'clock, Thursday afternoon, at the Koontz residence, in Wissmar avenue. The pall-bearers were Gerald Bahney, Daniel Dillon, William Limbach, Joseph Ehret, William Sonnhalter and Clyde Friend.

Second Lieutenant William O. Rutherford, of Company B, Eighth regiment, Akron, has resigned his commission. First Lieutenant H. J. Blackburn resigned some time ago, and Captain H. O. Feederle has expressed his determination to do the same as soon as the National Guard is reorganized and the company is put on a good footing again.

Lieutenant Schaber, of the Eighth Ohio, Mayor Volrath's adjutant, may be summoned to testify before the court of inquiry at Washington, in regard to the meat furnished. He is credited with the statement that the labels on the cans originally bore the date of 1888, but 1898 had been pasted over these figures.

James Emery and a few friends were indulging in a game of tag, the other day, and Mr Emery was "it." He was running with all his might to catch the others, when he was seen to stop suddenly They hurried to his side in time to catch him as he was going down.

The natural gas line connections between here and Canton have at last been completed and the system is ready for the reception of the new fuel. The officials in the local office have received no information as yet as to when the gas will be turned into the Akron system. The line between Canton and this city has not yet been tested.—Akron Beacon Journal.

The fifteen shares of $100 each of Canton-Massillon Railway Company's stock sold at public auction to O. C. Volkmor, at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, brought a few cents more than $100. The shares were sold by the First National Bank, with which concern they had been placed as collateral security for a note which J. A. Linville failed to pay. Policeman Getz was the auctioneer.

Recent additions to the Bell telephone company's list of subscribers are as follows: A. Keller, livery barn, 103; E. W. Busby, barber shop, 298; George Goodhart, clothing store, 354; Dr. Lewis E. Menuez, 225; J. E. Wright's residence, 362; E. N. Pease's residence, 188; F. Broman's residence, 337; Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, 142; Lawrence O'Toole's residence, 327; Lewis Bremkamp, 120, the Rev. Mr. Gerhardstein's residence at Canal Fulton, and George Martin, Central Union telephone inspector, 265

INJURED AT THE ROLLING MILL.

Joseph Schaffner Meets with a Serious Accident.

Joseph Schaffner, employed at the rolling mill, had his right hand crushed and both legs injured while at work at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. He was struck by a heavy piece of iron. When his fellow-workmen came to his aid they found him lying on the ground, pinned down by the immense mass, which rested on his right ankle. Schaffner was at once brought to Dr. D. S. Gardner's office, and after his injuries had been dressed was removed to his Front street home. Dr. Gardner considers the injury to the hand the most serious. It is not thought that amputation will be necessary. Schaffner has a family.

MASSILLON LOSES.

Crack Canal Dover Bowling Team too Strong for Them.

E. W. Hall, W. L. Bechtel, A. Loew, Worley Bowsher and E. Gleitsman composed a Massillon bowling team that lost two out of three games to the Canal Dover club, at the latter place, Thursday evening. The highest score made by a Massillon man was 191, that of Gleitsman. The boys were introduced to a new way of playing the game, which involved a flitting from one alley to another, not permitting them to become accustomed to any particular one. This is what defeated them. Dover knew all the alleys equally well. Messrs. Strebb, A. Sibila and Lee Snyder accompanied the bowlers to Dover.

The Riverside School.

The following is a list of pupils of the Riverside school who were present every day during the month of February:

High School—Willie Mross, Caster Wolf, Walter Wolf, Oscar Royer, Edward Kempt, Chas. Leading, Willie Zeismer, Mabel Lamb, Hattie Zeismer, Mary Domro, Mamie Richardson, Hazel McCarty, Ethel Doll.

Primary Department—Henry Boing, Willie Boing, Mary Baatz.

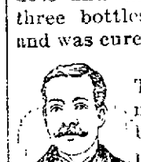
W. S. Spidle, principal; Sadie Yoder, teacher.

KEEP WATCH OF THE NERVES

Pe-ru-na makes calm nerves and clean membranes; it cures catarrh.

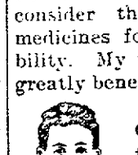
Mr. George Wahl, Louisiana, Mo., says: "From a pain-racked skeleton I was changed by Pe-ru-na into a robust man."

Mrs. Emma Miller, Lohmersburg, Barry Co., Mo., says: "I suffered with chronic catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I used three bottles of Pe-ru-na and was cured."

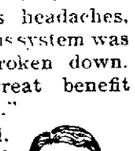


Mr. W. T. Dabney, Carl, Tenn., says: "I can recommend Pe-ru-na as one of the best medicines for nervous prostration and liver or stomach troubles, ever heard of. I am now well."

Mr. F. Bushwall, Sealy, Texas, says: "I have tried Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and consider them the best medicines for general debility. My wife was also greatly benefited by them."



Mrs. J. Carpenter, Perry, Okla., says: "I suffered from nervous headaches, and my nervous system was completely broken down. I received great benefit from Pe-ru-na."



H. Goldman, Mansfield, La., says: "I have used several bottles of your Pe-ru-na for catarrh and sick headache, and it has done me more good than anything I have ever used. I shall always recommend it."

FIGHT NOR FEAST.

The Democratic Caucus Last Night was Neither.

A QUIETNESS THAT IS ALARMING.

There was no Riot and there was Nobody There to Say That He Would Support the Other Democratic Candidate in Case of His Own Defeat at the Primary.

The Friday evening caucus of the Democracy, in the mayor's court room, was neither a fight nor a love feast, and now everybody is at sea. If there had been two chairmen and two secretaries, if everybody had attempted to speak at once, if the lie had been passed, challenges issued and threats made—then every aspirant for office would know what is before him. Or if it had been the other extreme—a general falling on necks, the registering of pledges of loyal support and a drink all around at the fountain of brotherly love—then, too, the way would be clear. But there was not. It was the strangest meeting in the history of Democracy. Always in the past it was one or the other.

They all hurried away from each other as soon as they could. Hardly had the ticket been completed before a motion to adjourn was carried. The chairman, who, by the way, was 'Squire Sibila, Mr. Morgan, on account of being a candidate himself, declining to serve, announced the speechmaking point, but the usual fiery expressions of faith and hope came not. It was here noticed that Lewis Gise and ex-Mayor Schott were not present. Somebody in the back part of the room made an audible remark concerning the weather and then called upon Councilman Peter Smith for a speech. Mr. Smith grew red in the face, shook his head half angrily and said nothing. Nobody was asked to talk after that, and nobody volunteered a word, except Patrick Mellon and Aaron Graber, the former to protest against a proposed desecration of next Sunday by the holding of a meeting, and to latter to suggest that candidates with opposition would do well to begin their campaigns at once by asking the caucus out to drink. The suggestion was not acted upon.

It was announced that the assessments would be as follows: Candidates for marshal, solicitor, city treasurer and street commissoner, each $5; councilmen, $1; township trustee, treasurer, constable and justice of the peace, $2; assessors, city and township, fifty cents. On motion of Mr. Smith, it was decided to exempt Frank Koontz, Peter Ganhon and John Melvin, candidates for assessor, from assessment. The ticket will be open until Monday night, after which time it will be impossible for any person to have his name placed thereon. The ticket up-to-date is as follows:

Solicitor—O. E. Young.

Marshal—Thomas W. Morgan, J. P. Hollender, Thomas McGuire.

Treasurer—Paul Kirchhofer.

Street commissioner—George Helline, John Schott.

Councilmen — First ward, Josiah Clutz; second, Christian Kouth; third, Frank A. Vogt; fourth, Peter Smith.

Assessors—First ward, John Melvin, second, Peter Gannon and Frank O. Koontz; third, John Hoban and F. C. J. Emmerick; fourth, Peter Snyder and Charles Leonard, jr.

Board of education—Dr. S. Hattery, C. M. Whitman.

Township trustee—Patrick McGreal, M. Weber.

Township treasurer—Aaron Graber.

Constable—L. H. Bamberger, William Oster.

Justices of the peace, (two to be nominated)—H. B. Sibila, George Frantz.

Township assessors—Massillon precinct, Anthony Reichard and Michael Tryner; Richville precinct, Homer Snyder.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

DALTON, March 4.—A delegation of members from the Wooster Lodge, I. O. O. F. visited the local lodge Wednesday evening and conferred all of the degrees of the Encampment Rank on nine candidates. A rest was taken at midnight, when a fine supper was served at the Hotel Gardiner. It was nearly daylight before the work was finished.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, March 2.—Some of our superstitious people are worrying about March coming in like a lamb, fearing that it may go out like a lion.

Mrs. Maggie Gray, of Akron, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Weber, this week.

The Rev. H. Hubbell is visiting with friends at Wooster today.

The literary society held at No. 1 school house last Tuesday was fairly well attended considering the weather and muddy roads

Cyrus and Lewis Young, of Greenville, who attend school at this place, were greatly surprised to find their home in ashes when they returned to Greenville last Monday evening.

R. M. Gardiner went to Fredericksburg on Wednesday.

Information Wanted.

City Clerk Haring is in receipt of the following letter from L. A. Abbott, of Washington, D. C.:

"DEAR SIR—Thomas P. Abbott was living in Massillon some time after 1845. As I wish to communicate with some of his descendants, in case he is deceased, it will oblige me very much if you will send me the postoffice address of some of them, if known to you"

Should any of the readers of THE INDEPENDENT know of the whereabouts of Mr. Abbott or his descendants, they will confer a favor by reporting such information to Mr. Haring.

A MILLION DOLLARS

The Price Paid for a Kentucky Distillery Plant.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The Kentucky Distillers and Whisky Company today purchased the plant of the Wellwood distillery here, for one million dollars.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The 8-months-old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Kemp, living at 29 McCadden street, died on Friday evening. The funeral will be held from St. Paul's church on Sunday at 2. p. m., the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating.

MARTIN WERNER.

CANAL FULTON, March 4.—The funeral of Martin Werner, whose death occurred several days ago, took place from the Catholic church yesterday. Mr. Werner was about 90 years of age. He leaves a family.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads.
Can't keep a good thing down.
Ever notice how good things are imitated.
Better the article, more imitators.
Fortunately the people have a safe guard.
Praise cannot be imitated.
And true praise takes root and spreads.
Claim is one thing, proof another.
Claim is what the manufacturer says.
Proof is what the people say.
Massillon people say.
Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure all-kidney ills.
Hundreds of citizens testify to this.
Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	71
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 60
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	45
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	60
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	18-20
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings 'per 100 lbs	90

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by E. W. Busby's exchange:

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
May	72¾	72¾	72⅜	72⅝
July	71⅛	71½	70⅞	71
Corn.				
May	36⅛	36⅝	36¼	36¼
July	37	37	36⅝	36⅝
Oats.				
May	28	28	27⅝	27⅝
Pork.				
May	9 37	9 37	9 30	9 32
Lard				
May	5 40	5 40	5 37	5 37

DIDN'T QUITE UNDERSTAND.

So Action was Deferred by the German Club Promoters.

The representatives of the nine German societies who assembled in Schott's hall, Friday evening, all reported their constituents as being heartily in favor of the club house project, but several stated that there were some who wanted more details of the plan for raising the money. For this reason it was decided to defer action until next month. The various delegates will meet with their societies during this month and will make clear all points now not understood, and on April 7 they will again come together and report. Then a mass meeting of all German societies and others interested in the project will be held and final action taken.

Christian Lucius presided over the meeting, and Jacob Gross acted as secretary. The Alsace-Lorraine was the only German society in the city not represented, it being against their constitution to have any connection with a movement of the kind now on foot. Members sent word, however, that as individuals they would purchase stock.

Twenty-one members of the Pioneer Society have already subscribed for fifty-eight shares. The society has agreed to be responsible for $2,000 of the $15,000 needed. If this amount will buy more stock than the members themselves care to take, they will dispose of it to persons not connected with their organization.

Shares will be sold for $10 each, and time will be allowed for the payment of the money. A three-story building will be erected. Storerooms will be on the first floor, club rooms on the second, and the third will be a large hall. The rents, it is argued, ought to make the institution self-maintaining. Sites for the building now in view are the Loeffler lot at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, extending from Erie street to the canal; the two Bayliss properties, in East Main street and the lot at the corner of West and Main streets. The buying of the south end of the Stone block is also under consideration.

Young Mothers.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 —For sale by Rider & Snyder.

Have You Got Troubles of Your Own

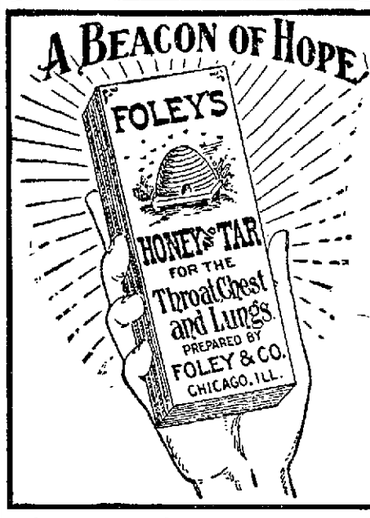
If Not, Listen to Others' Troubles—If You Have, See if Your Trouble is Like Other People's Troubles.

There are some kind of troubles that are unavoidable. Then again, there is trouble that is easily avoided if you know how to do it. Here is a true statement of Mrs. N. Langton, of 20,211 Hanna street, Logansport, Ind. Telling of her trouble and how she got entirely over it, she says: "I am well aware that every one has troubles without listening to mine, but I hope by telling mine I shall instruct others how to avoid theirs.

"For ten years at least I have had more trouble with my back than can well be expressed on paper. It began with kidney backache. I paid little attention to it at first, but I see now where I made the mistake. The trouble increased and urinary disturbances followed. The urine was excessive in quantity, highly colored, of a strong odor and contained so much uric acid as to cause a burning sensation in its passage. Then I had sharp, shooting pains and swelling of the limbs which became painful. For the past five or six years several doctors have treated me for my trouble without arresting the progress of the disease. They knew what the trouble was and pronounced it kidney complaint. One doctor said he could do nothing for me and advised me to make my will. When I arrived at this stage I became anxious to try any and everything I could hear of kidney pills and cures without being benefited in the least. Some time ago I read about and tried Morrow's Kidne-oids. The recommendations were so high that I procured and used them according to directions. After the first box was used, I grew less nervous and I rested well at night, which is something I had not experienced for months. I am now on the third box, and the help has been so great that I am glad to continue using them, believing that I have found a genuine cure. With all indications I shall soon be well. I desire all my friends to write to me and learn more about the wonderful remedy, Morrow's Kid-ne-oids."

This statement is convincing enough for the worst skeptic in Massillon. Write to Mrs. Langton enclosing stamp, and see for yourself. Kid-ne-oids are yellow tablets and are sold at F. E. Seaman's drug store at 50c per box. Accept no remedy "just as good" for there is none. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

Dealer in leather and findings: cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies, No 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.



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Muslin Underwear Sale

Begins Next Tuesday, March 7th.

HUMBERGERS'.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

Special Values Just In

10 doz. Ladies' Fine Black Satin Skirts $1.15 and $1.25 Values are marked 98c

1 case Children's Seamless Fast Black Hose (Burlington dye) 10c a pair, worth 15c

We have also received another case of those 18c Children's Heavy Ribbed Bicycle Hose. The same low prices will prevail, 13c a pair.

The above are extra values and the prices are for the present lots only.

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